a representative each from the Ministry of Labour and the Embassy of Saudi Arabia in New Delhi has been constituted to look into complaints in this regard.

Convention on the Right of the Child

2087. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Convention on the Right of the Child, which has been ratified by 150 countries, including India, has any time-frame within which the child labour has to be eliminated;

(b) whether the social clause proposed to be incorporated in the World Trade Organisation is fully reconcilable in respect of time-frame, with the said Convention;

(c) what is Government's own timeframe for ending child labour and how much financial outlay would it require;

(d) whether Government have drawn any detailed programme in this regard; and

(e) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The U.N. Convention on the Right of the Child does not specify any time-frame within which child is to be eliminated.

(b) As per information furnished by the Ministry of Commerce, there is no proposal so far to incorporate the social clause in the work of the World Trade Organisation.

(c) to (e) Elimination of child labour is a complex problem and the period by which it can be totally eliminated cannot be currently estimated. However, all efforts in this direction are being made. Government is presently engaged in the process of preparing a major action plan to eliminate child labour in hazardous occupations which is estimated at 20 lakhs. The Planning Commission has already earmarked an outlay of Rs. 34.40 crores for the year 1995-96 to enable the Government to launch the scheme in this regard. The year 2000 is the target for elimination of child labour in hazardous occupations.

Educated Unemployed persons In the North Eastern States

2088. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) number of educated unemployed persons in the North Eastern States of the country; and

(b) details of schemes being implemented by Government to provide the educated youth gainful employment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The number of Educated (Matric and above) job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the live register of employment exchanges in North Eastern States, as on 31.12.1992 (latest available) is indicated below:—

States	No. on live register (in thousands)
1. Assam	784.8
2. Meghalaya	11.3
3. Manipur	144.3
4. Mizoram	15.0
5. Nagaland	10.4
6. Tripura	58.1
7. Arunachal Pradesh	0.2

(b) Employment generation in any State, so in the North Eastern States, depend on the pattern of development in the State for which the State Govts. are primarily responsible. The Central Govt. supplements the efforts of the State Govt. through various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Speical employment schemes like Integrated Rural

Development Programme (IRDP). Scheme for Urban Micro Enterprises under Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) which are being implemented in various States and Union Territories and in the States of North-Eastern region also. In addition, Governments of some of the States in the North-Eastern region are also implementing their own special employment schemes such as 'Soft Loan Scheme for educated unemployed' in Manipur, Speical Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Misguided youth in Assam and the 'special employment programme' to provide facilities for self-employment to educated unemployed in Nagaland.

Amount of cess from Beedi Factories of Maharashtra

2089. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of cess collected from the beedi factories of Maharashtra during the last three years; and

(b) the amount spent on the welfare of beedi workers during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Details of Collection of Cess on beedis and expenditure incurred on welfare of Beedi Workers in Maharashtra, during last three years?

Year	Cess Collection	Expenditure
	(Rs. in thousands)	
1991-92	9173	
1992-93	8270	9454
1993-94	9344	9238
	13741	

Identity Cards to Beedi Workers

2090. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether identity cards have been issued to beedi workers all over the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Labour Ministry has given an undertaking to this effect; and

(c) status of issue of identity cards to beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) It is reported that out of an estimated 42.60 lakh beedi workers, 27.61 lakhs have been issued Identity Cards so far.

(b) Identification of beedi workers is an ongoing process. The State Governments have been requested to take up special drives for identification of beedi workers. The Welfare Commissioners have been given montly targets for issue of identity cards by the Medical Officers in the areas covered by the Beedi Workers dispensaries.

(c) Out of an estimated 6.25 lakh beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh, 4.54 lakhs beedi workers have been issued Identity Cards.

Special Funds Scheme for Beedi Workers

2091. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are proposing any special funding schemes exclusively for beedi and tobacco workers becoming surplus due to wide ranging restrictions;

(b) whether NGO's and trade unions will be given funds for retraining surplus beedi workers; and

(c) details of this scheme in 1995-96 to be implemented in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The Beedi